

# CSci 127: Introduction to Computer Science



[hunter.cuny.edu/csci](https://hunter.cuny.edu/csci)

# Welcome



- This lecture will be recorded

# Introductions: Course Designers



Dr. Katherine St. John

Professor,  
Interim Chair



Dr. William Sakas

Associate Professor,  
Chair



Prof. Eric Schweitzer

Undergraduate Program  
Coordinator

# Introductions: Instructors



Lola Samigjonova

Early College  
Initiative



Dr. Tiziana Ligorio

Large Lecture  
Course Coordinator



# Introductions: Undergraduate Teaching Assistants



Aida Jevric



Andrew Robinson



Arterio Rodrigues



Bahtija Durakovic



Christopher Asma



David Lin



Destiny Barbery



Diana Luna



Ghazanfar Shahbaz



ilya Baburashvili



Jessie Lin



Leonardo Matone



Mandy Yu



Nancy Ng



Omer Skaljc



Roziena Badree



Sadab Hafiz



Seth Spiegel



Sheikh Fuad



Stephanie Yung



Syeda Nahar



Tyler Robinson

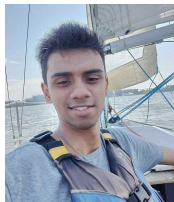


Yash Mahtani



Yoomin Song

# Introductions: Autograder Programmers



Ifte Ahmed



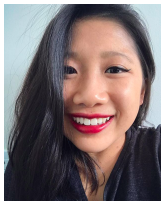
Leonardo Matone



Lola Samigjonova



Mandy Yu



Nancy Ng



Yash Mahtani

# Introductions: Advisors



Emely Peguero

Pre-majors & Early Majors

[emely.pegueronova@hunter.cuny.edu](mailto:emely.pegueronova@hunter.cuny.edu)



Eric Schweitzer

Undergraduate Program Coordinator

[eschweit@hunter.cuny.edu](mailto:eschweit@hunter.cuny.edu)

# Where to find Course Content

- Course Website: <https://huntercsci127.github.io/f21.html>

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- Blackboard

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- Gradescope (program submission)

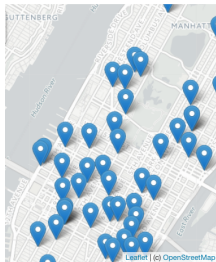
# Syllabus

## CSci 127: Introduction to Computer Science

*Catalog Description: 3 hours, 3 credits: This course presents an overview of computer science (CS) with an emphasis on **problem-solving and computational thinking through ‘coding’**: computer programming for beginners...*

*This course is pre-requisite to several introductory core courses in the CS Major. The course is also required for the CS minor. MATH 12500 or higher is strongly recommended as a co-req for intended Majors.*

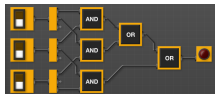
# Syllabus: Topics



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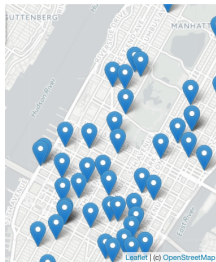
pandas

$$y_i = \beta^T x_i + \mu_i + \epsilon_{ii}$$





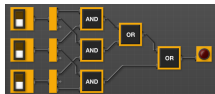
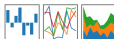
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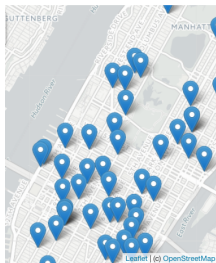
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pandas

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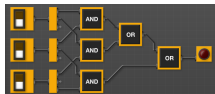
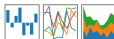
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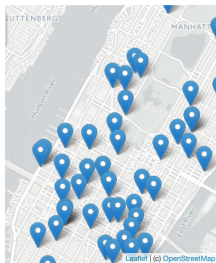
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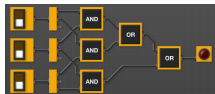
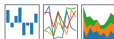
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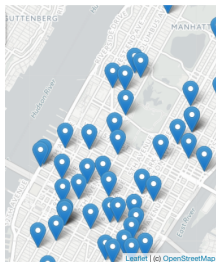
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  - ▶ Introduce coding constructs in Python,
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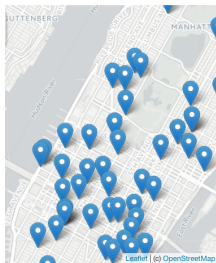
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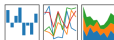
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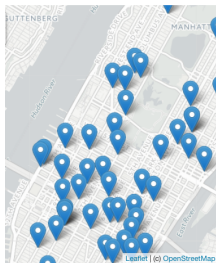
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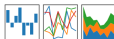
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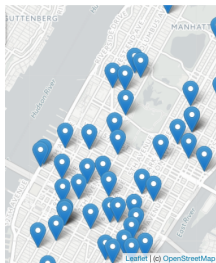
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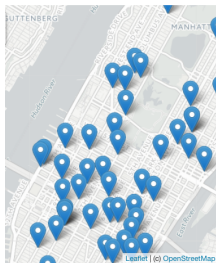
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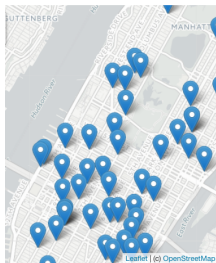
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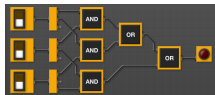
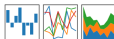


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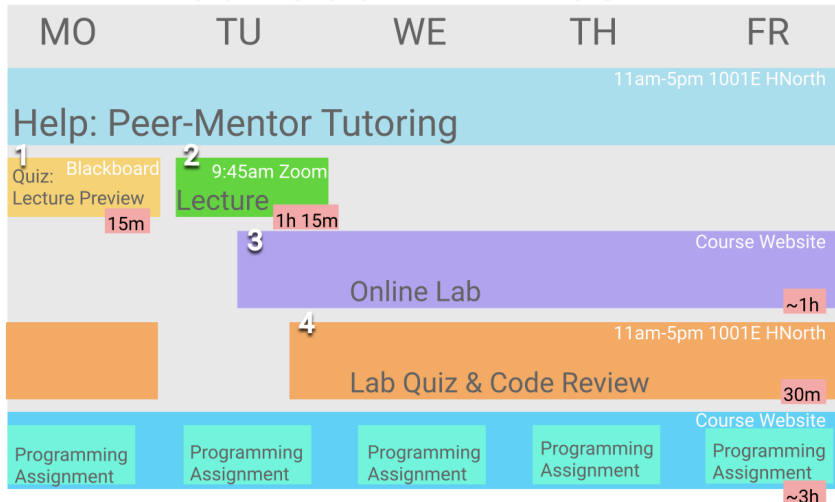
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    - ★ for C++.

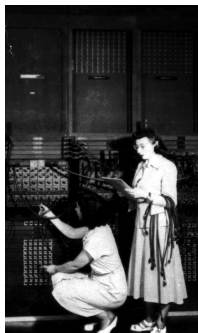
# Course Structure

## Your CSci 127 Week



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# 1&2 - Lecture

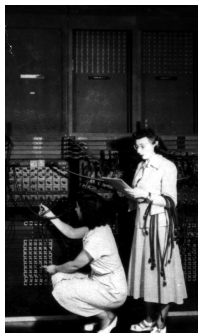


First “computers”

ENIAC, 1945.

- Tuesdays, 9:45-11:00am, on Zoom.

# 1&2 - Lecture

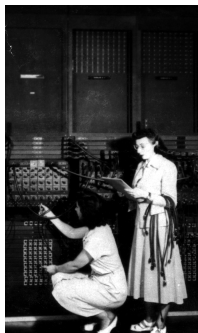


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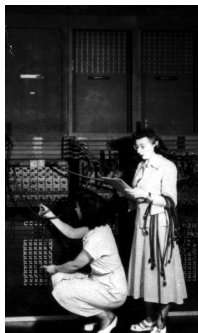


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- Lecture Preview: 15 minutes Quiz on Blackboard **prior** to each lecture (opens on Mondays).

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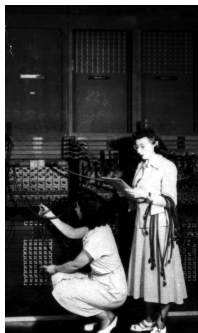


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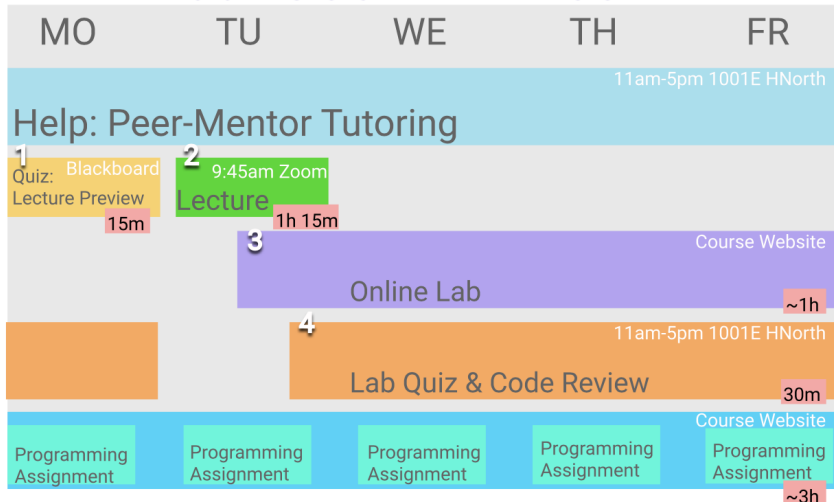
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- Ask questions in Q&A.

# Course Structure

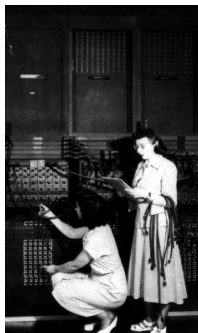
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### 3 - Online Lab



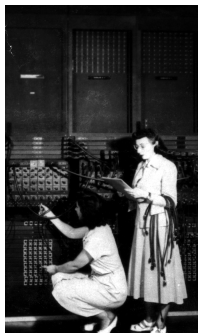
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Each Week:

- **You must independently read through the weekly online Lab.**

### 3 - Online Lab



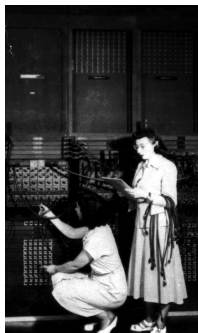
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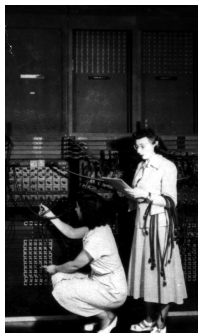
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- **You must independently read through the weekly online Lab.**
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- Set aside about 1 hour each week, preferably at the same time, add it to your schedule.

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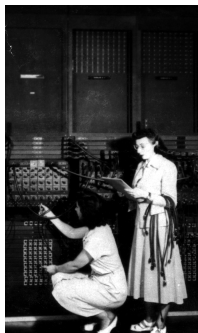
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Each Week:

- **You must independently read through the weekly online Lab.**
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- Lab content directly supports weekly programming assignments.

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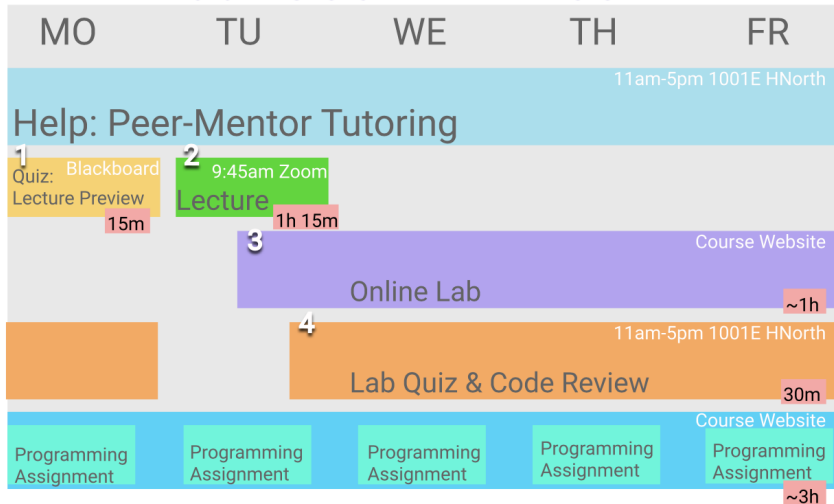
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- Lab content directly supports weekly programming assignments.
- Labs found on course website (Handouts column in Course Outline)

# Course Structure

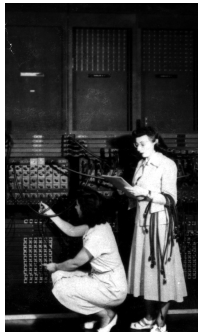
## Your CSci 127 Week



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## 4 -In-person Quiz & Code Review

- **Every week you must take a paper quiz in Lab 1001E Hunter North**

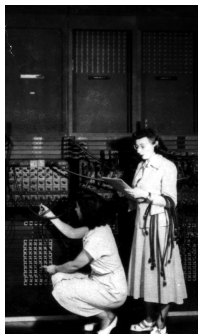


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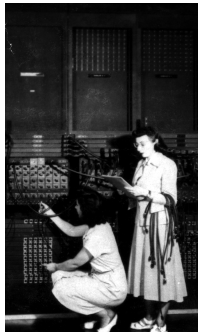
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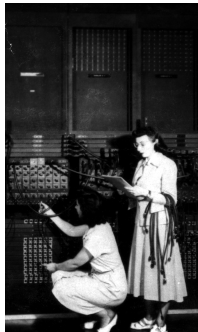
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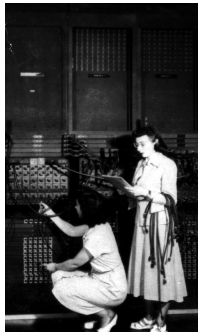


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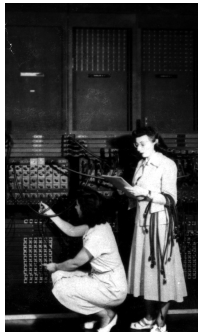
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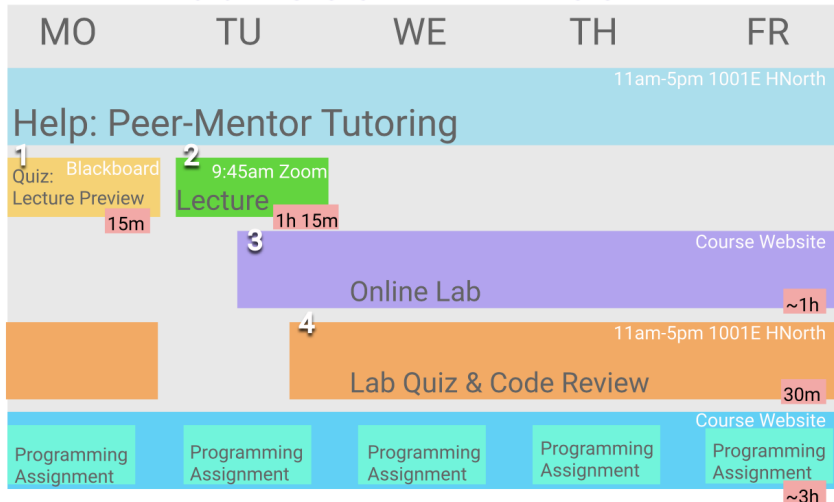


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- Quiz and code review topics and due dates can also be found on the course website

# Course Structure

## Your CSci 127 Week

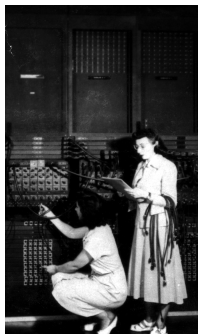


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# Homework

Each Week:

- Starting September 13, there will be one program due each day!



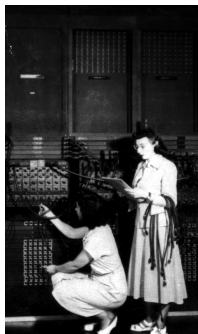
First “computers”

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# Homework

Each Week:

- Starting September 13, there will be one program due each day!
- **5 Programming Assignments.**



First “computers”

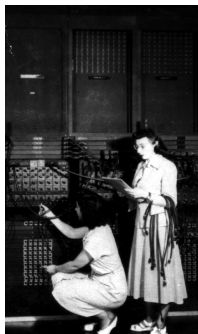
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# Homework

Each Week:

- Starting September 13, there will be one program due each day!
- **5 Programming Assignments.**
- Work ahead!!! Students who work on programs on the due date often miss the deadline!



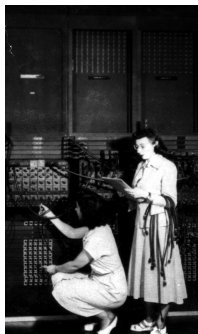
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- Description on Course Webpage.



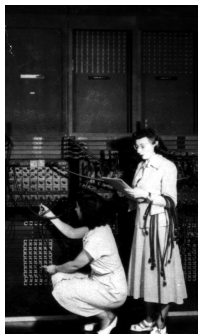
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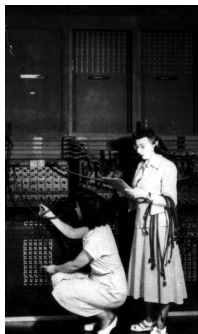
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- Implement and test on your computer.



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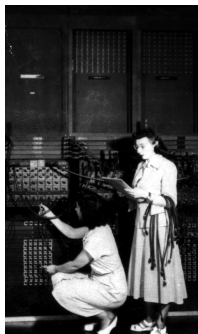
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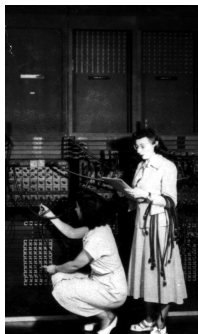
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ENIAC, 1945.

Each Week:

- Starting September 13, there will be one program due each day!
- **5 Programming Assignments.**
- Work ahead!!! Students who work on programs on the due date often miss the deadline!
- Description on Course Webpage.
- Implement and test on your computer.
- Submit to Gradescope.
- Multiple submissions accepted.

# Homework



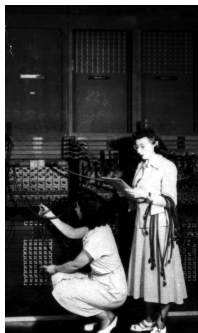
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- For help to run and submit programming assignments, please visit the 1001E lab.

# Make Your Schedule!

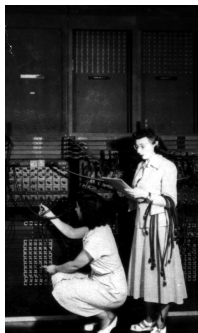


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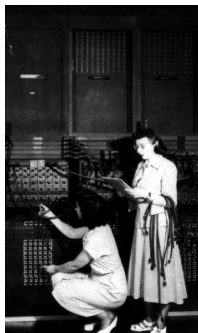
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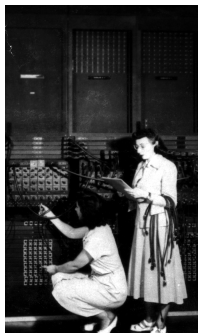


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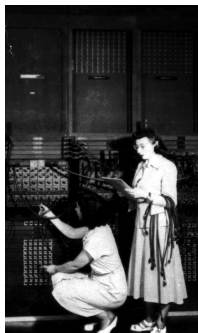


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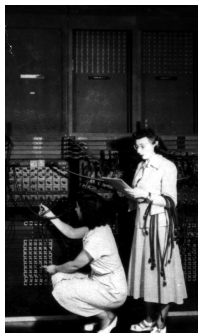


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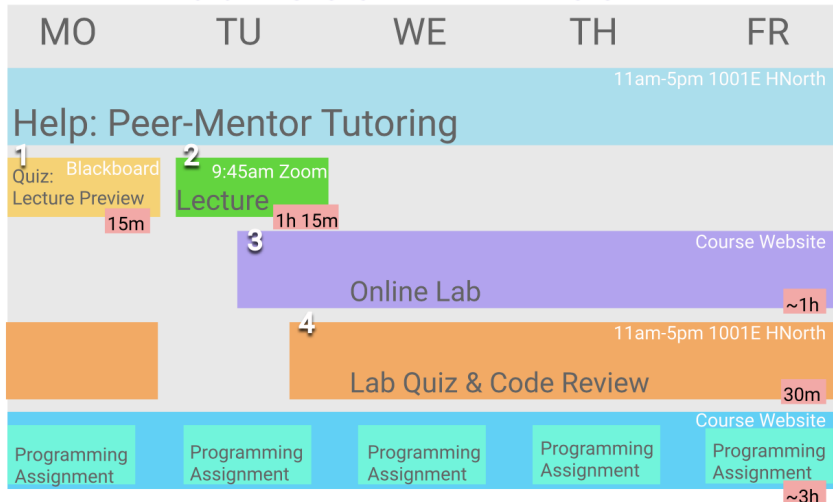
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- Put them in your calendar now and then adjust if necessary.

# Course Structure

## Your CSci 127 Week

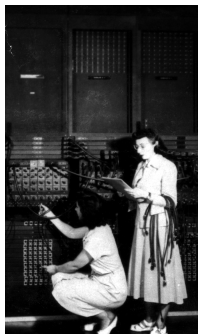


You should work on Programming Assignments ahead of the due dates. Working on assignments the day they are due will increase the chance you will miss the deadline.

# Help and Support

- Peer-mentor Support (UTAs)

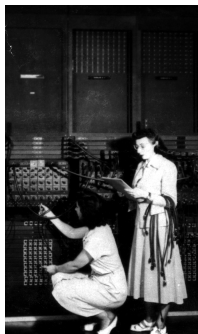
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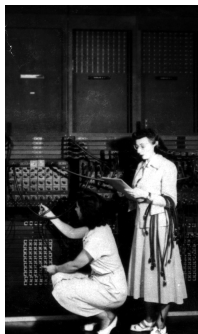
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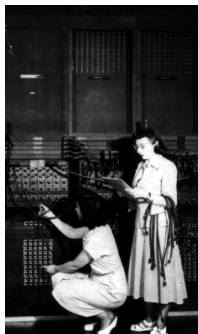
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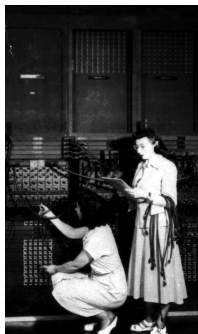
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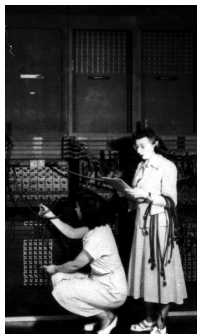
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- Office Hours with Prof. Ligorio

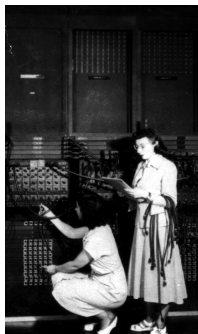
- ▶ Drop-in Hours: **Tuesday 11am-1pm**
- ▶ Zoom link on Blackboard under *Lecture & Recordings*

# Benefits of Tutoring and Code Review



# Academic Dishonesty

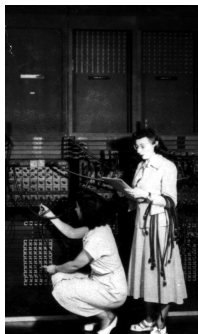
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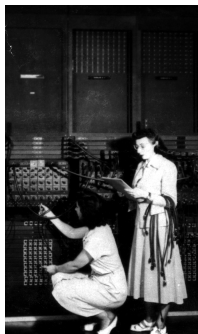


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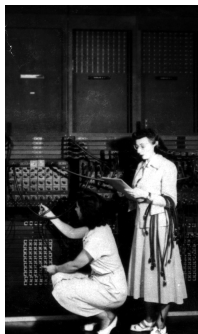


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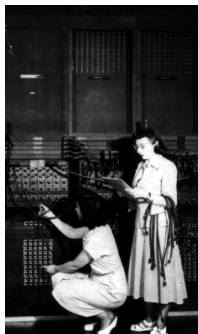
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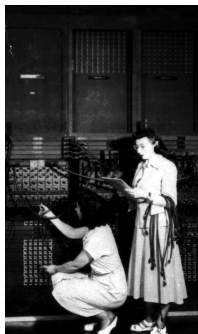


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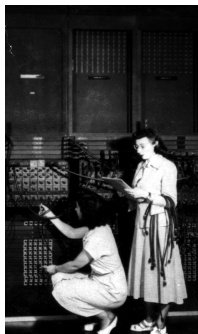


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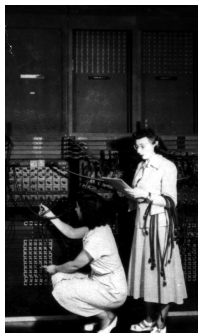


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- **All instances of academic dishonesty will be reported to the office of Student Affairs**

# Communication

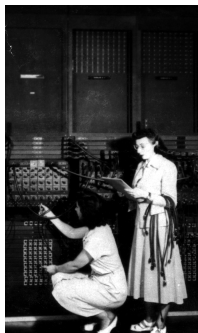


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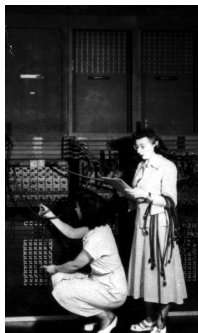


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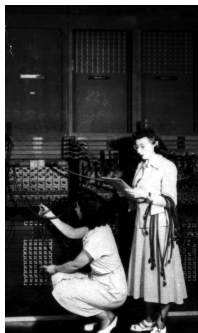


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# Communication



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- Check your email account associated with Blackboard
- **Check your Spam folder**
- Instructions for changing your email on Blackboard announcements

# Today's Topics



- Introduction to Python
- Turtle Graphics
- Definite Loops (for-loops)
- Algorithms



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- Turtle Graphics
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- The first lab goes into step-by-step details of getting Python running.

# Introduction to Python



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- The first lab goes into step-by-step details of getting Python running.
- We'll look at the design and basic structure (no worries if you haven't tried it yet).

# First Program: Hello, World!



Demo in pythonTutor



# First Program: Hello, World!

```
#Name:  Thomas Hunter  
#Date:  September 1, 2017  
#This program prints:  Hello, World!  
  
print("Hello, World!")
```

# First Program: Hello, World!

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#Name:  Thomas Hunter
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← *These lines are comments*

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#Date:  September 1, 2017
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← *(for us, not computer to read)*

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← *Prints the string "Hello, World!" to the screen*

- Output to the screen is: Hello, World!

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- Output to the screen is: Hello, World!
- We know that Hello, World! is a **string** (a sequence of characters) because it is surrounded by quotes
- Can replace Hello, World! with another string to be printed.

# Variations on Hello, World!

```
#Name:  L-M Miranda  
#Date:  Hunter College HS '98  
#This program prints intro lyrics  
  
print('Get your education,')
```

*Spring18 here in Assembly Hall*



# Variations on Hello, World!

```
#Name:  L-M Miranda
#Date:  Hunter College HS '98
#This program prints intro lyrics

print('Get your education,')
print("don't forget from whence you came, and")
print("The world's gonna know your name.")
```

- Each print statement writes its output on a new line.
- Results in three lines of output.
- Can use single or double quotes, just need to match.

# Today's Topics



- Introduction to Python
- **Turtle Graphics**
- Definite Loops (for-loops)
- Algorithms

# Turtles Introduction

- A simple, whimsical graphics package for Python.





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# Turtles Introduction



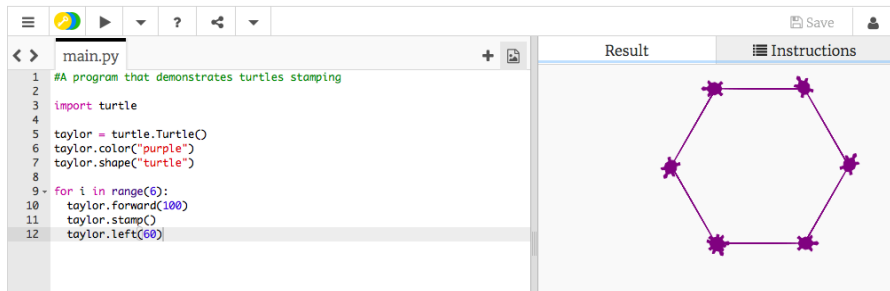
- A simple, whimsical graphics package for Python.
- Dates back to Logo Turtles in the 1960s.
- (Demo from webpage)
- (Fancier turtle demo)

# Today's Topics



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# Turtles Introduction



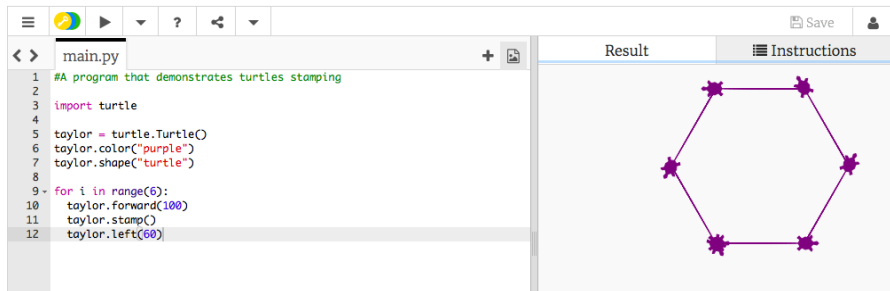
The screenshot shows a Python IDE with a file named `main.py`. The code defines a turtle named `taylor` and uses it to draw a hexagon. The output window shows the resulting hexagon with purple lines and star-shaped stamps at each vertex.

```
1 #A program that demonstrates turtles stamping
2
3 import turtle
4
5 taylor = turtle.Turtle()
6 taylor.color("purple")
7 taylor.shape("turtle")
8
9 for i in range(6):
10     taylor.forward(100)
11     taylor.stamp()
12     taylor.left(60)
```

The output window displays the result of the program, showing a hexagon drawn with purple lines and star-shaped stamps at each vertex. The window has tabs for "Result" and "Instructions".

- Creates a turtle **variable**, called `taylor`.

# Turtles Introduction



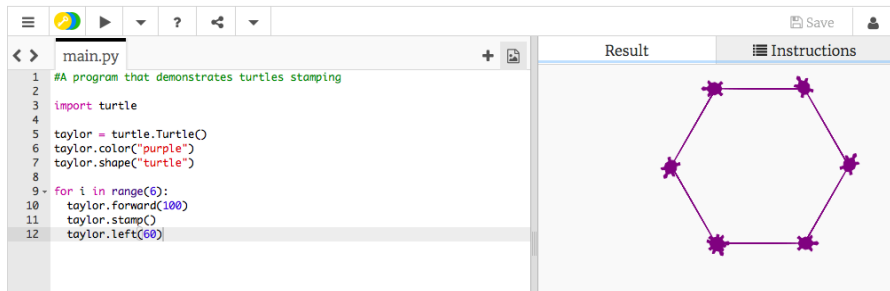
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The IDE has a toolbar at the top with icons for menu, run, undo, redo, help, and share. On the right side, there are tabs for "Result" and "Instructions". The "Result" tab is active, displaying a purple hexagon with a turtle-shaped stamp at each of its six vertices.

- Creates a turtle **variable**, called `taylor`.
- Changes the color (to purple) and shape (to turtle-shaped).

# Turtles Introduction

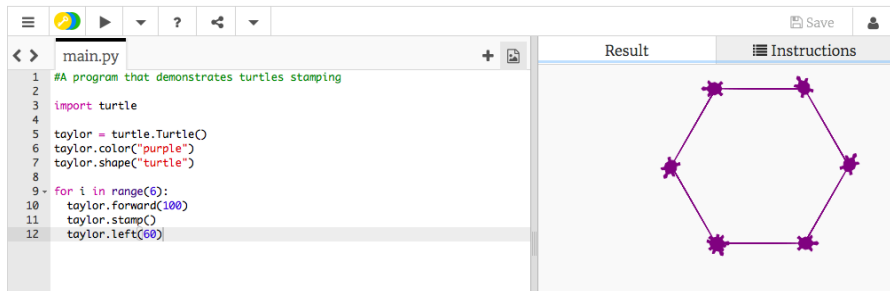


The screenshot shows a Python IDE with a file named `main.py`. The code defines a turtle named `taylor`, sets its color to purple and shape to a turtle, and then uses a `for` loop to draw a hexagon by moving forward 100 units and turning left 60 degrees, repeating this six times. The output window on the right, titled "Result", displays a purple hexagon with turtle-shaped stamps at each vertex. The "Instructions" tab is also visible.

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# Turtles Introduction



The screenshot shows a Python IDE interface. On the left, a code editor window titled 'main.py' contains the following Python code:

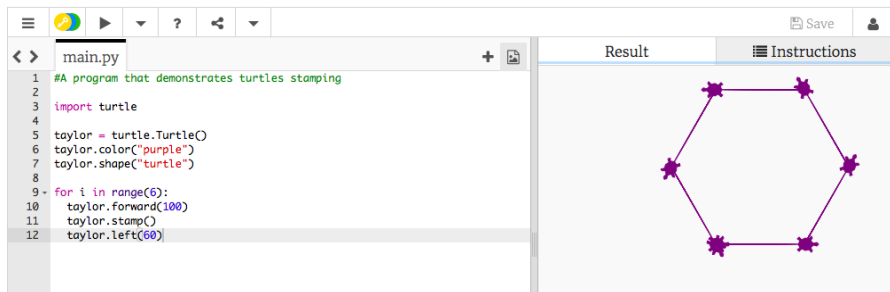
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On the right, there are two panels: 'Result' and 'Instructions'. The 'Result' panel displays the output of the code, which is a purple hexagon with turtle-shaped stamps at each vertex. The 'Instructions' panel is currently empty.

- Creates a turtle **variable**, called `taylor`.
- Changes the color (to purple) and shape (to turtle-shaped).
- Repeats 6 times:
  - ▶ Move forward; stamp; and turn left 60 degrees.



# Turtles Introduction



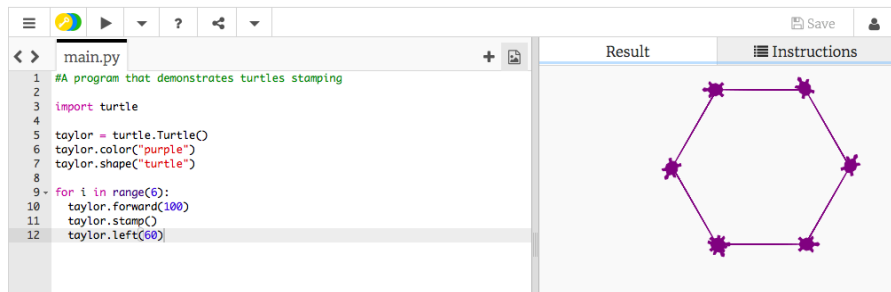
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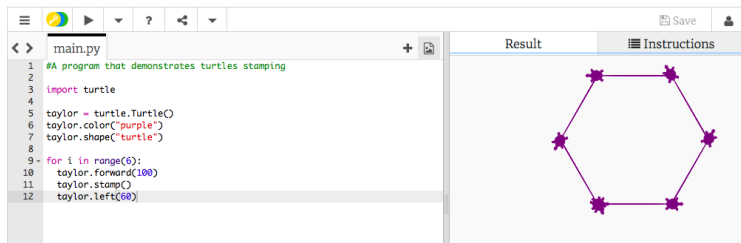
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- Repeats 6 times:
  - ▶ Move forward; stamp; and turn left 60 degrees.
- Repeats any instructions **indented** in the "loop block"
- This is a **definite** loop because it repeats a fixed number of times

# Your Turn!!!

Try to solve this challenge:

- ① Write a program that will draw a 10-sided polygon.
- ② Write a program that will repeat the line:  
`I'm lookin' for a mind at work!`  
three times.

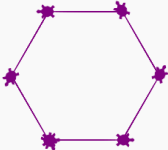
# Decagon Program



The screenshot shows a Python IDE with a code editor on the left and a result window on the right. The code editor contains a program that draws a hexagon using the turtle module. The result window displays the output of the program, which is a purple hexagon with star-shaped markers at each vertex.

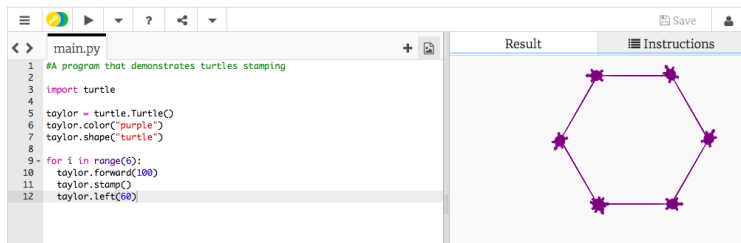
```
main.py
1  #A program that demonstrates turtles stamping
2
3  import turtle
4
5  taylor = turtle.Turtle()
6  taylor.color("purple")
7  taylor.shape("turtle")
8
9  for i in range(6):
10     taylor.forward(100)
11     taylor.stamp()
12     taylor.left(60)
```

Result



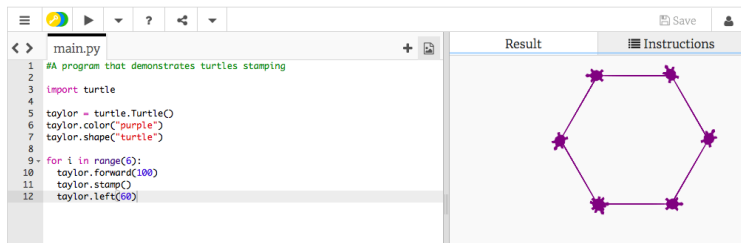
- Start with the hexagon program.

# Decagon Program



- Start with the hexagon program.
- Has 10 sides (instead of 6), so change the `range(6)` to `range(10)`.

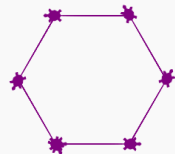
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```

Result



- Start with the hexagon program.
- Has 10 sides (instead of 6), so change the `range(6)` to `range(10)`.
- Makes 10 turns (instead of 6), so change the `taylor.left(60)` to `taylor.left(360/10)`.

# Work Program

- 2 Write a program that will repeat the line:  
`I'm lookin' for a mind at work!`  
three times.

# Work Program

- ② Write a program that will repeat the line:  
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# Work Program

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- Repeats three times, so, use `range(3)`:  
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- Instead of turtle commands, repeating a print statement.

- Completed program:

`# Your name here!`

`for i in range(3):`

`print("I'm lookin' for a mind at work!")`

# Lecture Quiz

Log-in to Gradescope

- Find Lecture 1 Quiz

# Lecture Quiz

Log-in to Gradescope

- Find Lecture 1 Quiz
- Take the quiz

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Log-in to Gradescope

- Find Lecture 1 Quiz
- Take the quiz
- You have 3 minutes

# Today's Topics



- Introduction to Python
- Turtle Graphics
- Definite Loops (for-loops)
- **Algorithms**

# What is an Algorithm?

From our textbook:

- An **algorithm** is a process or sequence of steps to be followed to solve a problem.

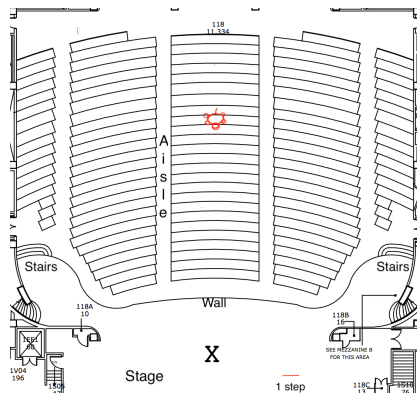
# What is an Algorithm?

From our textbook:

- An **algorithm** is a process or sequence of steps to be followed to solve a problem.
- Programming is a skill that allows a computer scientist to take an algorithm and represent it in a notation (a program) that can be executed by a computer.



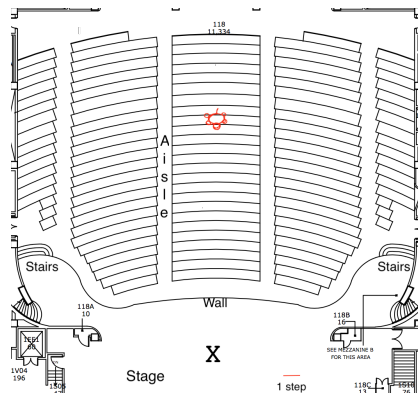
# Your Turn!!!



Try to solve this challenge:

- 1 This is the floor plan of Assembly Hall at Hunter College.

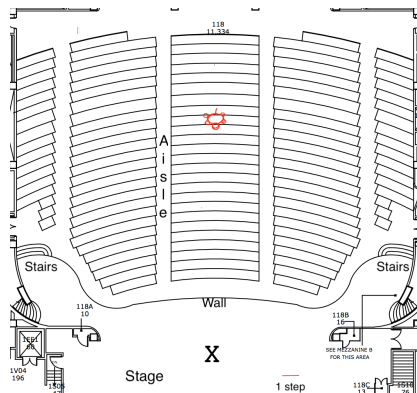
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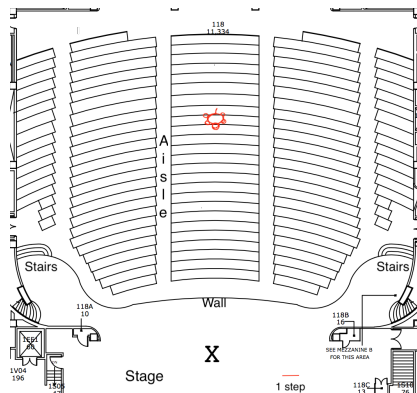
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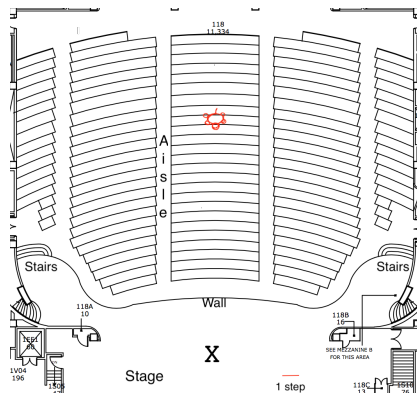
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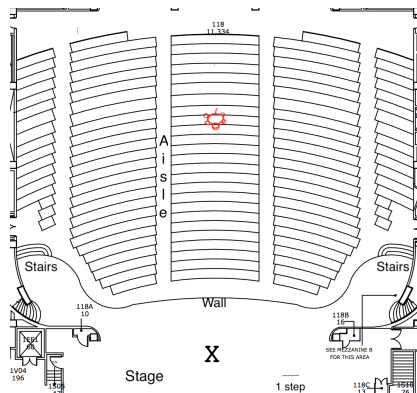
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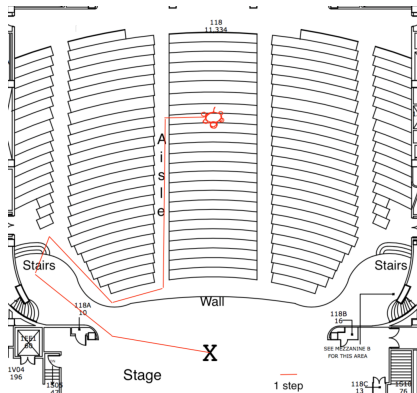
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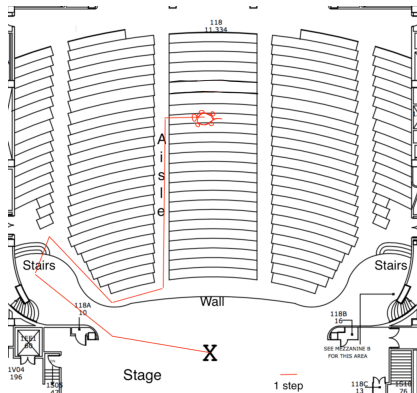
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  - ▶ Use turtle commands.
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  - ▶ Turtles cannot climb walls, must use stairs (walk forward on steps).

# Your Turn!!!



One possible solution:

# Your Turn!!!

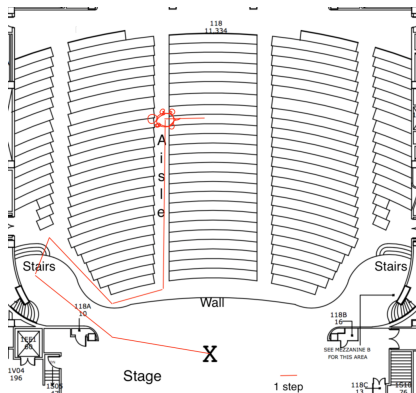


- Turn right 90 degrees.

One possible solution:



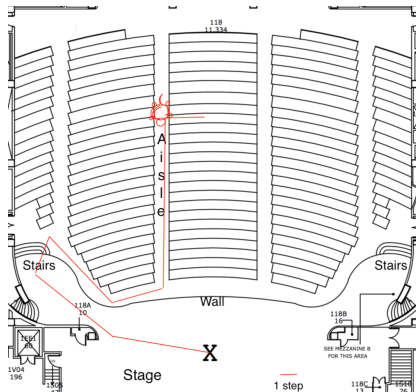
# Your Turn!!!



One possible solution:

- Turn right 90 degrees.
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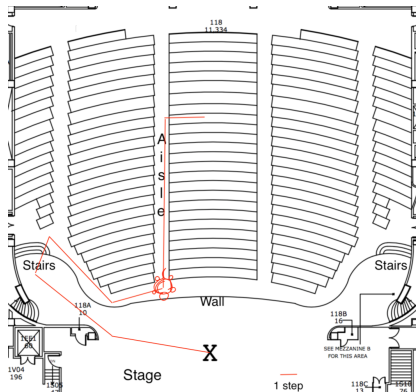
# Your Turn!!!



One possible solution:

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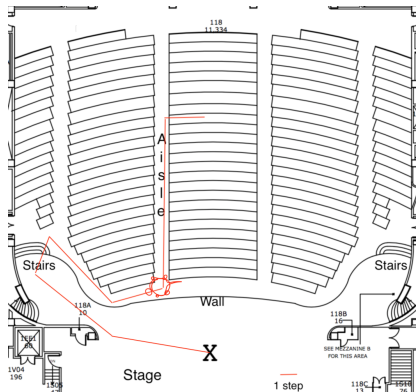
## Your Turn!!!



- Turn right 90 degrees.
- Walk forward 3 steps.
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One possible solution:

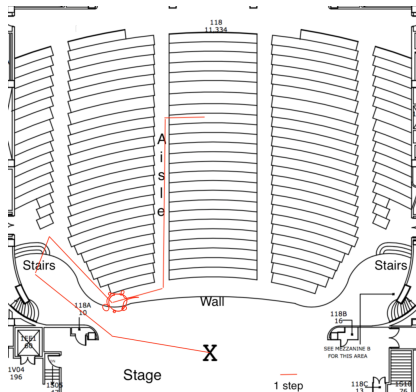
## Your Turn!!!



- Turn right 90 degrees.
- Walk forward 3 steps.
- Turn left 90 degrees.
- Walk forward 10 steps.
- Turn right 65 degrees

One possible solution:

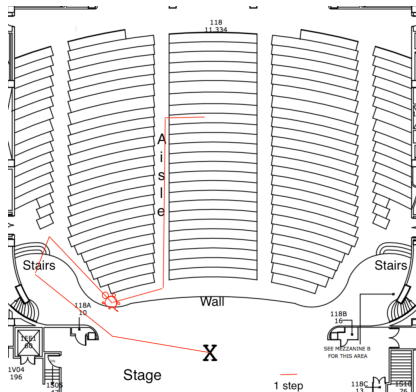
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One possible solution:

- Turn right 90 degrees.
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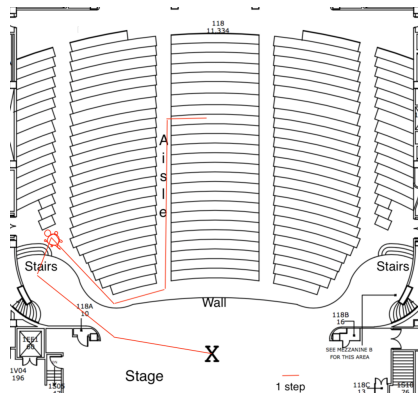
## Your Turn!!!



One possible solution:

- Turn right 90 degrees.
- Walk forward 3 steps.
- Turn left 90 degrees.
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- Walk forward 4 steps.
- Turn right 45 degrees.

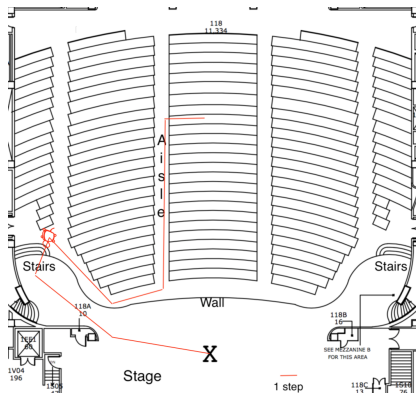
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- Walk forward 6 steps.

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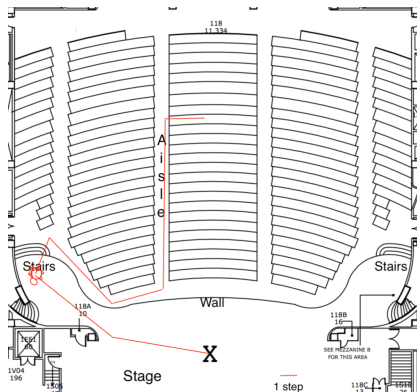


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- Walk forward 6 steps.
- Turn left 110 degrees.



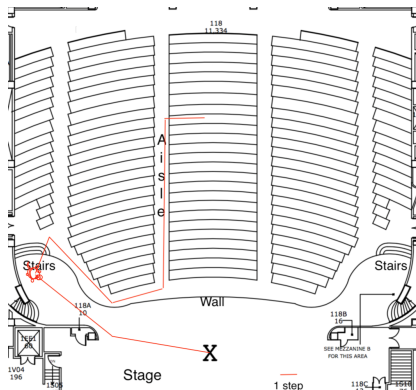
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- Walk forward 3 steps.

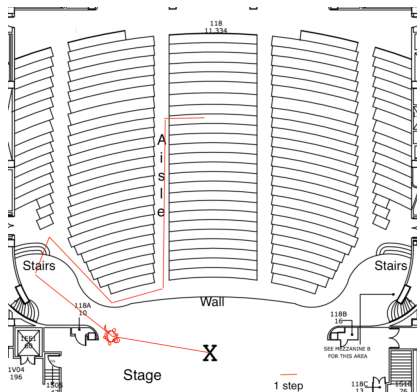
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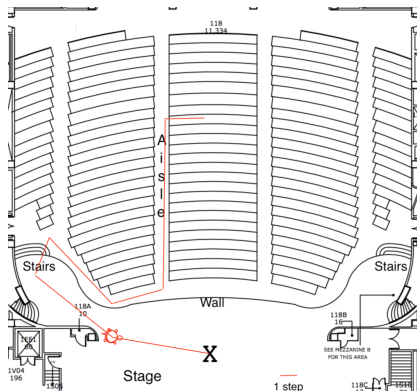
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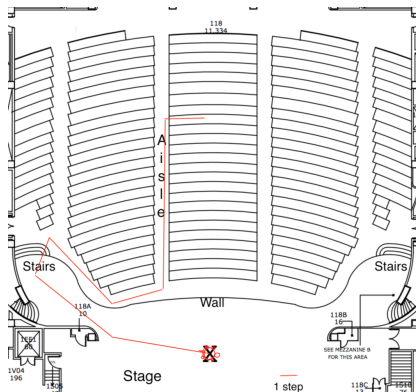
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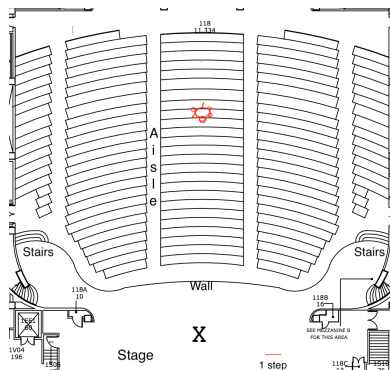
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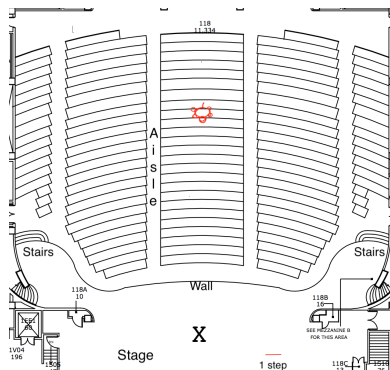
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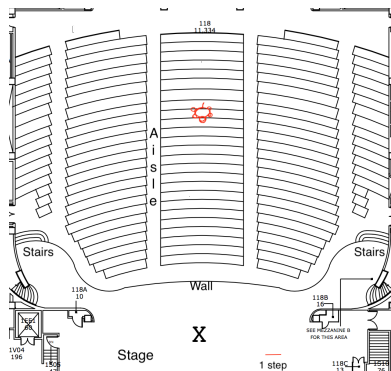
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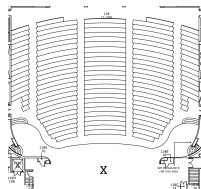


- For fun, post your algorithm on the "Turtle on Stage" forum in the Discussion Board on Blackboard
- "Test and Debug" other students' posted solutions and reply to their posts if you find a bug!
- Degrees the turtle turns are approximate, any good approximation is considered correct.

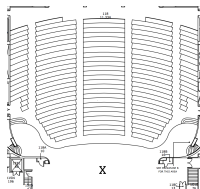


# Recap

- Writing precise algorithms is difficult.

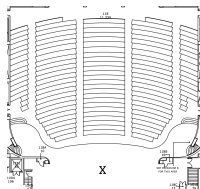


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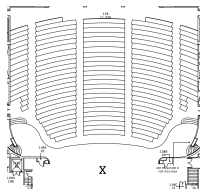
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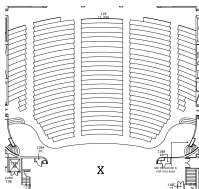
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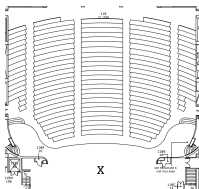
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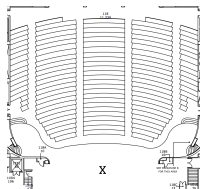
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# Weekly Reminders!

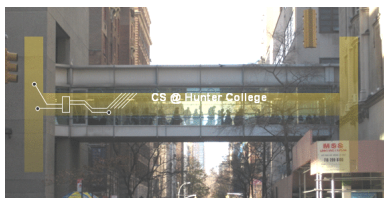


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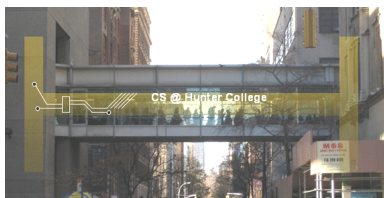
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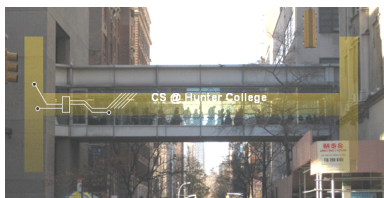
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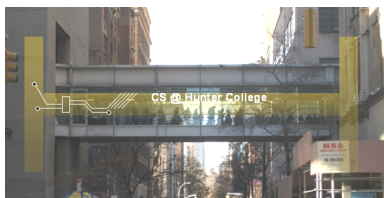
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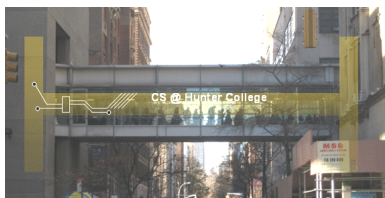
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